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6/27/2002 Agenda ID #723

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application of El Paso Global Networks Company for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Authorizing the Construction and Operation of Fiber Optic Telecommunications Facilities and the Provision of Telecommunications Services within California as a Non-Dominant Interexchange Carrier.

Application 01-02-014 (Filed February 15, 2001)

OPINION

I. Summary

El Paso Global Networks Company (Applicant) seeks a certificate of public convenience and necessity (CPCN) under Pub. Util. Code § 1001 for authority to provide facilities-based and resold interexchange telecommunications services. Applicant also requests authority to install approximately 337 miles of small diameter conduit containing fiber optic cables primarily inside existing disturbed road rights-of-way in Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties. By this decision, we grant the requested authority subject to the terms and conditions set forth below.

II. Background

In prior decisions we authorized the provision of competitive interexchange services by carriers meeting specified criteria.

Applicant, a Delaware corporation, seeks authority to provide facilitiesbased and resold interexchange services as a non-dominant interexchange carrier

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(NDIEC), and to install approximately 337 miles of small diameter conduit in Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties. Applicant's principal place of business is located at P.O. Box 2511, 1001 Louisiana Street, Houston, Texas 77252-2511.

III. Financial Qualifications

To be granted a CPCN, an applicant for authority to provide facilities-based and resold interexchange services must demonstrate that it has a minimum of \$100,000 of cash or cash equivalent to meet the firm's start-up expenses.¹ An applicant must also demonstrate that it has sufficient additional resources to cover all deposits required by local exchange carriers (LECs) and/or interexchange carriers (IECs) in order to provide the proposed service.² Applicant provided a guarantee by its parent company, El Paso Corporation, that demonstrates that it has sufficient cash to satisfy the financial requirement.

IV. Technical Qualifications

Applicants for NDIEC authority are required to make a reasonable showing of technical expertise in telecommunications or a related business. Applicant submitted biographical information on its management that demonstrates that it possesses sufficient experience and knowledge to operate as a telecommunications provider.

¹ The financial requirement for competitive local carriers is contained in Decision (D.) 95-12-056, Appendix C. The financial requirement for NDIECs is contained in D.91-10-041.

² The requirement for NDIEC applicants to demonstrate that they have additional financial resources to meet any deposits required by underlying LECs and/or IECs is set forth in D.93-05-010.

Applicant represents that no one associated with or employed by Applicant as an affiliate, officer, director, partner, or owner of more than 10% of Applicant was previously associated with any telecommunications carrier that filed for bankruptcy or went out of business, or was sanctioned by the Federal Communications Commission or any state regulatory agency for failure to comply with any regulatory statute, rule, or order regarding the provision of telecommunications services.

V. Exemption From Filing Tariffs

Applicant is qualified to, and requests, an exemption from the requirement to file interexchange tariffs. Applicant agrees to abide by the consumer protection rules adopted in D.98-08-031, as modified from time to time. Therefore, we will grant Applicant's request to offer interexchange services without filing tariffs.

VI. California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA requires the Commission as the designated lead agency to assess the potential environmental impact of a project in order that adverse effects are avoided, alternatives are investigated, and environmental quality is restored or enhanced to the fullest extent possible.

Applicant will be installing approximately 337 miles³ of small diameter conduit (less than two inches outside diameter) containing fiber optic cables primarily inside existing disturbed road rights-of-way in Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties. Plowing or trenching techniques will be used to install the conduit. Rerouting, guided or directional boring, or bridge

 $^{^3}$ The total project will consist of approximately 972 miles of conduit, of which approximately 337 miles will be in California.

attachments will be used to avoid sensitive resources. In addition, six optical amplification stations will be installed to boost transmitted signals. The stations will be located on private lands adjacent to the routes.

We have reviewed the project proposed in the petition for compliance with CEQA. Rule 17.1 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure requires the proponent of any project subject to Commission approval to submit with the application for approval of such project a Proponent's Environmental Assessment (PEA). The PEA is used by the Commission to focus on any impacts of the project which may be of concern, and to prepare the Commission's Initial Study to determine whether the project needs a Negative Declaration or an Environmental Impact Report.

Based on its assessment of the application and the PEA, the Commission staff prepared a draft Negative Declaration and Initial Study generally describing the project and the potential environmental effects. The draft Negative Declaration is considered a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND). This means that, although the initial study identified potentially significant impacts, revisions which mitigate the impacts to a less than significant level have been agreed to by the Applicant. (Pub. Res. Code § 21080(c)(2).)

The Commission staff prepared a public notice which announced the preparation of the draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (draft MND), the locations where it was available for review, and the deadline for written comments. The public notice was advertised in newspapers throughout the state. The draft MND was submitted to the State Clearinghouse, main local libraries, and city and county planning departments in project counties, as well as other appropriate state, county and city agencies for review and comment by November 8, 2001.

Public comments on the draft MND were reviewed and answered, as necessary. The Commission staff then finalized the MND. The final MND includes a list of mitigation measures with which Applicant must comply as a condition of its CPCN authority. The final MND includes a Mitigation Monitoring Plan to ensure that the mitigation measures are followed and implemented as intended. The executive summary of the final MND is attached to this decision as Attachment A. We hereby approve the final MND.

VII. Conclusion

We conclude that the application conforms to our rules for authority to provide interexchange telecommunications services. Accordingly, we shall approve the application subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.

VIII. Categorization and Need for Hearings

In Resolution ALJ 176-3058 dated February 22, 2001, the Commission preliminarily categorized this application as ratesetting, and preliminarily determined that hearings were not necessary. No protests have been received. There is no apparent reason why the application should not be granted. Given these developments, a public hearing is not necessary, and it is not necessary to disturb the preliminary determinations.

IX. Comments on Draft Decision

This is an uncontested matter, in which the decision grants the relief requested. Accordingly, pursuant to Pub. Util. Code Section 311(g)(2), the otherwise applicable 30-day period for public review and comment is being waived.

Findings of Fact

1. Notice of the application appeared in the Daily Calendar on February 21, 2001.

- 2. No protests have been filed.
- 3. A hearing is not required.
- 4. In prior decisions the Commission authorized competition in providing interexchange services for carriers meeting specified criteria.
- 5. Applicant has a minimum of \$100,000 of cash or cash equivalent that is reasonably liquid and readily available to meet its start-up expenses.
- 6. Applicant has sufficient additional cash or cash-equivalent to cover any deposits that may be required by other telecommunications carriers in order to provide the proposed service.
- 7. Applicant possesses sufficient experience and knowledge to provide telecommunications services.
- 8. Applicant is qualified to, and requests, an exemption from the requirement to file interexchange tariffs.
- 9. Applicant agrees to abide by the consumer protection rules adopted in D.98-08-031, as modified from time to time.
 - 10. The final MND was prepared in compliance with and pursuant to CEQA.
 - 11. The final MND represents the Commission's independent judgement.

Conclusions of Law

- 1. Applicant has the financial ability to provide the proposed service.
- 2. Applicant has sufficient technical expertise to operate as a telecommunications carrier.
- 3. Applicant should be exempted from the requirement to file interexchange tariffs.
- 4. Applicant should be required to abide by the consumer protection rules adopted in D.98-08-031, as modified from time to time.

- 5. Public convenience and necessity require that Applicant's interexchange services be subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein.
- 6. Applicant must agree to, and is required to, carry out the mitigation measures in the final MND in compliance with CEQA.
- 7. With the incorporation of the mitigation measures in the final MND, Applicant's proposed project will not have potentially significant adverse environmental impacts.
 - 8. The MND should be adopted pursuant to CEQA.
- 9. Applicant's construction project addressed in the final MND should be approved.
 - 10. The application should be granted to the extent set forth below.
- 11. Applicant, once granted a CPCN, should be subject to the applicable Commission rules, decisions, General Orders, and statutes that pertain to California public utilities.
 - 12. Applicant should be exempted from filing tariffs.
- 13. Applicant's request to file its financial information under seal should be granted for two years.
- 14. Because of the public interest in interexchange services, the following order should be effective immediately.

ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. A certificate of public convenience and necessity is granted to El Paso Global Networks Company (Applicant) to operate as a facilities-based and resale provider of interexchange services, subject to the terms and conditions set forth below.

- 2. Applicant is exempt from the requirement to file interexchange tariffs.
- 3. Applicant shall abide by the consumer protection rules adopted in Decision (D.) 98-08-031, as modified from time to time.
- 4. Applicant is authorized to construct the facilities addressed in the final Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND), the executive summary of which is included as Attachment A, subject to the terms and conditions set forth below. The entirety of the MND shall be attached to the formal file copy of this decision and is incorporated hereby by reference. It can be found at the Commission's web site @ www.cpuc.ca.gov.
- 5. The final MND is adopted pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.
- 6. Applicant shall fully implement the mitigation measures described in the MND.
- 7. Applicant shall enter into a cost reimbursement agreement with the Commission for expenses accrued from implementing the mitigation and monitoring plan as described in the final MND. Compliance with this agreement will be a condition of approval of this decision.
- 8. The Commission's Energy Division shall supervise and oversee the construction of the project insofar as it relates to monitoring and enforcement of the mitigation measures described in the final MND. The Energy Division may designate outside consultants, working under Energy Division direction and control, to perform on-site monitoring tasks. The Commission project manager (Energy Division, Environmental Projects Unit) shall have the authority to issue a Stop Work Order on the entire project, or portions thereof, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the mitigation measures described in the final MND. Construction may not resume without a Notice to Proceed issued by the Environmental Projects Unit of the Energy Division.

13. This application is closed.

- 9. The certificate granted, and the authority to render service under the rates, charges, and rules authorized, will expire if not exercised within 12 months after the effective date of this order.
- 10. The corporate identification number assigned to Applicant, U-6662-C, shall be included in the caption of all original filings with this Commission, and in the titles of other pleadings filed in existing cases.
- 11. Applicant shall comply with the Commission's rules and regulations for non-dominant interexchange carriers set forth in D.93-05-010 and D.90-08-032, as well as all other applicable Commission rules, decisions, General Orders, and statutes that pertain to California public utilities, subject to the exemptions granted in this decision.
- 12. Applicant shall comply with the requirements applicable to non-dominant interexchange carriers included in Attachment B to this decision.
 - This order is effective today.

 Dated _______, at San Francisco, California.

NOTE

The Final Mitigated Negative Declaration was mailed to all parties to the application as well as all commenters on the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study. Due to its volume, only the Executive Summary is included herein.

The Final Mitigated Negative Declaration will be posted on the Commission's web site at www.cpuc.ca.gov. Click on "Regulated Industries", then "Environmental", then "Current Projects", and then in "El Paso Global Networks".

If you are unable to access this document electronically, please call EDAW, Inc at (916) 414-5800.

Executive Summary

This Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) has been prepared to analyze the potential physical environmental effects of El Paso Global Networks' (EPGN) proposal to install a network of fiber optic telecommunications cable and related facilities in California. The proposed project is analyzed at two levels in this IS/MND. The general characteristics of the proposed project and potential effects common to the project route are examined at a project-wide level. Mitigation measures for potentially significant effects are identified at both levels. Two keynotes to this approach are EPGN's commitment to avoidance of impacts through project design and adoption of constraints-driven mitigation measures as part of the proposed project.

The IS/MND concludes, given the construction approach, design elements, and mitigation built into the proposed project and the mitigation measures included herein, no significant effect on the environment will occur. In addition, no substantial evidence exists in light of the whole record that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment.

Project Description

As discussed in Chapter 1 Introduction of this IS/MND, EPGN seeks to affirm its authority to install and operate a fiber optic cable system and provide facilities-based and resold 24-hour InterLATA and IntraLATA interexchange services in California. EPGN is applying to the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) to authorize construction of facilities within the state.

EPGN proposes to install small-diameter (less than two inches outside diameter), high-density polyethylene (HDPE) conduits carrying fiber optic cables primarily within existing, disturbed rights-of-way (i.e., roads) across California. Approximately 99 percent of the work will be conducted inside existing disturbed rights-of-way and buried through use of plowing or trenching techniques. In addition to the fiber optic cable, six regenerator/optical amplification (OP-AMP) stations will be installed along the route to boost transmission signals.

Chapter 2 Project Description contains a detailed description of several standard construction methods that will be used to install the conduit and cable along the route. EPGN has prioritized its preferred installation methods as plowing or trenching within existing road, railroad, and utility rights-of-way. Plowing requires use of a tracked vehicle with a cable reel on the front and a plow blade on the back. The plow furrows the soil and installs the cable at the same time. In some instances, the soil may be pre-ripped by a tractor in front of the plow. Trenching typically involves use of a rubber-tired backhoe or an excavator to dig a 1-foot-wide by 4-foot-deep trench. After the cable is installed in the trench, the trench is backfilled and restored. Additionally, at stream crossings or where necessary to avoid sensitive resources such as wetlands, threatened and endangered species, sensitive plant populations, and cultural or paleontological resources, rerouting, guided or directional boring, and/or bridge attachments (if permitted) will be used. Boring will also be used in some instances to cross major roads in order to minimize traffic disruptions. Geographical, topographical, and resource avoidance considerations or availability of rights-of-way will generally require using a combination of two or more of these methods along the route.

Project Route

The system will be located within the shoulder or paved portion of existing roadways (Table 2.2-1). The proposed system passes through Riverside, San Bernardino, and Los Angeles Counties and through lands owned by the federal government. Detailed route maps are provided in Appendix B.

Overview of Environmental Commitments

EPGN's primary approach to implementation of the proposed project is avoidance of impacts. Where total avoidance is not possible, EPGN's has committed to reducing all potentially significant impacts to less-than-significant levels by:

- Implementing various plans (e.g., storm water pollution prevention, traffic control), where necessary
- Incorporating input from regulatory agencies, biologists, archeologists, and other qualified technical specialists and concerned stakeholders (e.g., members of the Native American community) to site conduit/cable and OP-AMP facilities
- Committing to either rerouting the conduit and cable around sensitive resources, boring the conduit under sensitive resources, or attaching it to existing bridges, where practicable
- Staking and flagging resources in the field and locating sensitive resources on construction drawings before construction
- Conducting an environmental training and awareness program for construction personnel
- Monitoring construction to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the environmental approvals
- Adopting and implementing all the mitigation measures identified in this IS/MND

Potential impacts and mitigation measures are discussed in detail in Chapter 4 Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures and summarized in Executive Summary Table ES-1. Some of the environmental commitments described in this IS/MND include development and implementation of the following project-specific plans: mitigation monitoring plan, storm water pollution prevention plan (including erosion control and spill prevention countermeasures). These plans are included as appendices to this document.

Growth-Inducing Impacts

The proposed project would serve the expanding telecommunications market in California, nationally and internationally. The contribution of this project to California's projected population growth would be negligible because it is not a primary factor in selecting whether to move to California and because much of the growth is independent of the availability of fiber optic capacity.

California is growing at a rapid pace, with annual population increases projected to average approximately 1.6 percent over the next 10 years. At least half of the projected population increase would be from births to existing residents (California Department of Finance 1998). Potential residents consider a variety of factors when deciding to move to California, including job availability, salaries, relative housing costs, quality of schools, commuting distance, and recreational opportunities.

Cumulative Impacts

The overall impacts of the proposed project would be negligible or less than significant with properly planned and implemented mitigation. As discussed in Chapter 4 Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures for each environmental issue area, through compliance with standards established for environmental protection and implementation of project elements and mitigation measures designed to primarily avoid or reduce impacts below the level of significance, the proposed project would not make a eumulatively considerable contribution to any significant cumulative impact. No cumulative impacts are expected to result from construction and operation of the proposed project. Cumulative impacts refer to two or more individual impacts that when considered together, are considerable or that compound or increase other environmental impacts. When considering the potential for cumulative effects, the focus is on related past, present, and probable future projects that occur within the same geographic impact zone as the proposed project. Projects outside of this zone would not contribute to a cumulative effect. For the proposed project, the geographic impact zone is very limited. The ancillary facilities, such as OP-AMP stations, are located on small parcels of land and have been evaluated for compatibility with existing and future land uses. The proposed EPGN system will be located within other existing transportation corridors, primarily within the cleared shoulder of roadways. The impact zone is restricted to the limited disturbed ROW and OP-AMP sites, or immediately adjacent to the disturbed areas. Impacts would be short-term in duration, occurring during construction and restoration activities. No long-term impacts are anticipated. To compound or increase environmental impacts, other projects would need to occur along the same existing roadways, or immediately within the ROWs vicinity, within the same construction time period. At this time, no other past, present, or future projects are known to be within the same geographic impact zone as the proposed project.

If future projects are proposed along the same transportation corridors then the applicant will coordinate construction schedules as necessary with the California Department of Transportation, or the applicable County or City Public Works Departments with permitting authority, to avoid any cumulative effects.

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
AESTHE	TICS					
_	Landscaping in the utility ROW may be impacted by trenching or plowing.	AE-1	EPGN shall consult with local agencies and landowners on proper restoration of landscaping.	On-ROW, service boxes	Aesthetic impacts are reduced to less-than- significant level and landscaping restored to original form.	Before and during construction
AE-2	Due to the historic landscape of the townsite of Rice, the new power line and regeneration station could degrade the historic character of the landscape.	AE-2a	 The building's exterior surface is being designed to blend in with the stark desert landscape. 	Rice Regen- eration Station	Aesthetic impacts to the historic landscape are reduced to less-than-significant level.	Before and during construction
		AE-2b	EPGN proposes to construct the power line with wooden poles and cross-arms that are visually similar to power lines that were present during the period of historical significance, World War II. The pole line proposed will suspend two lines, a hot line and a ground line. Some design changes may be required to provide for raptor protection from electrocution. Presently, the design calls for vertically separating the two lines.	Vicinity of Rice Regen- eration Station	Wooden poles are visually similar to those of that time period and do not contrast with the historic landscape.	Before and during construction
AIR QUA				l.		
AQ-1	Heavy equipment will produce temporarily increased levels of air pollutants which may contribute to exceedances of established limits and violations of air quality standards.	AQ-1	 Work crews to use low-emission construction equipment. Apply water to disturbed areas as necessary to reduce suspension of dust particles. Reestablish ground cover on construction sites through seeding. Maintain truck and equipment engines in good working order. Clean equipment as needed to prevent tracking of soil onto adjacent roads. Clean soil from adjacent roads as needed. 	All sites on and off ROW	Air quality standards for area are met.	Before, during, and after construction

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Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
			Suspend grading activities when wind gusts exceed 25 mph.			
AQ-2	Diesel engines for emergency backup generators will emit air pollutants during the infrequent periods they are used.	AQ-2	Authority to construct and operate backup diesel generators by applicable permitting agencies will ensure that proper air standards are met.	All off- ROW sites	Fugitive dust emissions are contained. Air quality standards for area are met.	Before construction and during operation of any emergency backup generators
AQ-3	Fugitive dust emissions during grading and site preparation activities would contribute to the existing air quality impacts.	AQ-1	See mitigation AQ-1 for details		No visible dust emissions. Air quality standards for area are met.	Before and during construction
BIOLOG	ICAL RESOURCES	-				
	Construction associated with the project could cause damage to or permanent loss of federally or state listed plant species.	BIO-1a	 Complete pre-construction floristic surveys to identify special-status plant populations (see Table 4-3) in and adjacent to the project route. Exclusion zones shall be established around identified special-status plant populations. Installation shall be re-routed around the exclusion zone by lateral shifting or boring beneath the exclusion zone to install the conduits. All stakes and flagging demarcating exclusion zones shall be removed within 60 days after construction and site restoration have been completed in the area. 		Successful monitoring. Project will not cause significant impact on sensitive biological resources.	Before, during, and after construction

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
140.		INO.		IIIVOIVEU		
		BIO-1b	 For CNPS list 4 plant species, floristic surveys shall be performed in the appropriate seasons. Plant populations and suitable habitat shall be identified in the construction corridor; these areas shall be staked and flagged. Construction activities shall be conducted when plants are not flowering. Ground disturbance shall be limited to the smallest possible corridor. Contact the appropriate land management and/or resource agencies after restoration activities are complete and report findings. 			
		BIO-1c	A biological monitor shall be present onsite during pre-construction and construction activities.			
BIO-2	Construction activities could introduce exotic weeds.	BIO-2	 Per permitting agency requirements, noxious weed infestation areas shall be identified before construction activities and locations shall be indicated on construction drawings. Use certified weed-free imported materials or rice straw in upland areas. Coordinate with land management agencies to ensure that the appropriate BMPs are implemented. Contact county agricultural commissions and land management agencies to develop lists of target noxious weed species for the project route and to discuss measures to avoid the dispersal of noxious weeds. Educate construction supervisors and managers on weed identification and the importance of controlling and preventing the spread of noxious 	On- and off-ROW	Spread of noxious weeds will be avoided.	Before, during, and after construction

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Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
BIO-3	Construction associated with the project has potential to cause adverse impacts to special-status burrowing species and their habitats.	BIO-3a	 weed infestations. Clean all equipment coming onto the project area from weed-infested areas or areas of unknown weed status. Use on-site sources of fill, mulching, and seeds when available. Use certified weed-free fill, mulch, and seed. Use certified weed-free imported materials (or rice straw in upland areas). Biological monitors shall be present on-site to identify noxious weeds and provide guidance. EPGN shall retain qualified <u>USFWS</u> and <u>CDFG-approved</u> biologists (per <u>USFWS and CDFG specifications</u>) to identify the locations of potential burrowing owl, desert tortoise, and Mohave ground squirrel burrows, and Mojave fringe-toed lizard. The locations of these burrows shall be mapped. If it is determined that burrows are occupied by any of the above special-status species, the burrows shall be avoided until a qualified biologist determines that they have been vacated. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with agency-approved survey protocols or quidelines. 	On-ROW	Sensitive special-status burrowing species are not significantly impacted.	Before, during, and after construction

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Impact No.		gation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
NO.		O-3b •	EPGN qualified biologists shall monitor installation activities on the project in the areas where occupied burrow habitat has been identified. EPGN qualified biologists shall be responsible for staking or flagging occupied burrows, conducting on-site monitoring, documenting violations and compliance, coordination with construction personnel, and post-construction documentation.	invoived		-
			EPGN qualified biologists shall be responsible for monitoring construction activities in areas that support special-status burrowing species. They shall also be responsible for completing variance forms and obtaining clearance from the resource agencies for deviations from the mitigation measures (e.g., decreases in exclusion zones).			
	BIC		EPGN shall conduct a biological resource education program for construction crews before construction activities begin. The education program shall include a brief review of the special-status species and other sensitive resources that could occur in the proposed project area, locations where they may be encountered, and their legal status and protection under the California and Federal Endangered Species Acts (CESA and ESA).			

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Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
		BIO-3d	The proposed project could			
			potentially adversely affect the desert			
			tortoise and other federally-listed			
			threatened or endangered species;			
			an interagency Section 7			
			consultation is required between BLM and USFWS. This process			
			prohibits federal agencies or federal			
			permit applicants from making			
			irreversible or irretrievable			
			commitment of resources once			
			Section 7 consultation has been			
			initiated.			
			 EPGN shall incorporate all additional 			
			permit conditions identified during the			
			consultation process into			
			construction specifications.			
			 EPGN and qualified biologists shall 			
			routinely inspect construction			
			activities to verify that these permit			
			conditions have been implemented.			

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
NO.	•	NO.	-	involved		
NO.		BIO-3e	 A state listed species could potentially be affected (e.g., Mohave ground squirrel);a permit pursuant to Section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code is required. Section 2080 of CESA prohibits "take" of any statelisted species. During the permitting process, additional measures to avoid or mitigate impact to Mohave ground squirrel may be identified. EPGN shall incorporate all additional permit conditions identified during the permitting process into construction specifications and EPGN inspectors shall verify that these conditions are implemented. Mitigation measures BIO-3a, BIO-3b, BIO-3c, and BIO-3d will reduce potential impacts to the Mohave ground squirrel. These measures are summarized as follows: Pre-construction surveys to identify and map currently occupied and active burrows; Occupied burrows will be avoided until a qualified biologist determines that they have been vacated; Biological resource education program for construction crews; Biological monitor to ensure compliance with all mitigation measures; Any additional conditions required by the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) and the US Fish 	Involved		
			and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be incorporated prior to construction.			
BIO-4	Construction associated	BIO-4a	EPGN shall retain qualified <u>USFWS</u>	On-ROW	Sensitive amphibian and reptile species are not	Before,
	with the project has the		and CDFG-approved biologists-(per		significantly impacted.	during, and

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Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
	potential to cause adverse impacts to western spadefoot toad, California red-legged frog, arroyo toad, southwestern pond turtle, silvery legless lizard, and San Diego horned lizard and/or their habitats.		USFWS and CDFG specifications) to conduct a pre-construction survey for special-status amphibians and reptiles and their habitats in areas designated critical habitat. • During surveys, all areas of appropriate habitat shall be identified and mapped. • Exclusion zones shall be installed and exclusion fencing shall be developed around these areas. • If arroyo toad or the California redlegged frog are found during these surveys, the terms and conditions listed in the USFWS Biological Opinion issued for this project shall be implemented.			after construction
		BIO-4b	 Before construction, qualified biologists shall stake and flag exclusion zones around all riparian and wetland areas. Most construction-related activities shall be prohibited within the exclusion zones. Foot traffic and essential vehicle operation on existing roads will be allowed. All other construction activities, vehicle operation, material and equipment storage, and other surface-disturbing activities shall be prohibited within the exclusion zones. Construction activities within an exclusion zone shall be accomplished by directionally boring under the zone. 			
		BIO-4c	 In areas that represent appropriate habitat for special-status amphibians and reptiles, EPGN shall avoid disturbance to special-status reptiles 			

Impact	Impact	Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Site(s)	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
No.	•	No.		Involved		
			and amphibians by directionally boring under streams, constructing barrier fencing, and relocating animals during construction. Barrier fencing shall be constructed along each side of the work area to prohibit animals from re-entering the work area during system installation activities. Once the system is installed, the site shall be immediately restored to its original scope and conditions, and the barrier fencing shall be removed. EPGN qualified biologists shall be on site to identify and relocate any animal that moves into the work area during construction activities. Where other access is unavailable, vehicles may need to cross drainages that could potentially support special-status amphibians and reptiles. If an alternate crossing is not available, barrier fencing shall be installed and animals shall be relocated. Barrier fencing shall be constructed of wire mesh material so that flows are not impeded but access into the disturbance area by amphibians and reptiles is restricted. If barrier fencing is required, it shall be installed four days prior to use of the crossing site. Relocation surveys shall be conducted for three consecutive days to verify that all animals are removed from the disturbance area. Temporary barriers shall be removed			
			immediately after the installation			

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
			activities are completed, the crossing is no longer needed, and the site is restored.			
		BIO-4d	 Because the proposed project could potentially result in adverse impacts to California red-legged frog, consultation under Section 7 of the ESA between BLM and USFWS is required. Refer to Mitigation BIO-3d for a detailed description of this permitting process and EPGN's commitment to implementing avoidance, protection, and mitigation measures identified and agreed upon during this process. A biological monitor shall be present 			
			onsite during pre-construction and construction activities.			
			 Consultation with USFWS for potential effects to arroyo toad Critical Habitat. 			
	Construction associated with the project may cause adverse impacts to special-status non-riparian nesting bird species or otherwise protected raptors.	BIO-5a	 If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the breeding season, pre-construction surveys of all identified active nest sites within the area immediately adjacent to the construction ROW shall be conducted. If construction activities are scheduled to occur during the nonnesting season, then no surveys are required. If surveys indicate that nests are inactive or potential habitat is unoccupied during the construction period, no further mitigation is required. To avoid potential adverse effects on nesting raptors, no-disturbance buffers shall be established around 	On-ROW	Potential adverse affects on non-riparian nesting bird species or otherwise protected raptors are avoided.	Before and during construction

Impact	Impact	Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Site(s)	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
No.	•	No.		Involved		
			 active nests during the breeding season. If active nests are found, buffers must be established around the active nest for prairie falcon, and Bendire's thrasher. Evaluations and buffer adjustments shall be completed in consultation with USFWS and CDFG representatives and approved in writing by these agencies. The portion of the project ROW that is within the designated buffer shall be identified in the field by staking and flagging. If construction activities occur only during the non-breeding season between August 31 and February 1, no surveys need to be conducted 			
		BIO-5b	 and no buffers would be established. Because the proposed project could potentially affect gilded flicker, a state-listed species, a permit pursuant to Section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code may be required. During this permitting process additional measures to avoid or mitigate impact to these species may be identified. EPGN shall incorporate all additional permit conditions identified during the permitting process into construction specifications and the contract compliance inspector shall verify that these conditions are implemented. Mitigation measures BIO-5a and BIO-5c will reduce potential impacts to the gilded flicker. These measures are summarized below: Pre-construction surveys to 			

Impact	Impact	Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Site(s)	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
No.	•	No.	3	Involved		J
		BIO-5c	determine the locations of currently occupied and active nests during the nesting season; Establishment of buffer areas around active nests; Biological monitor to ensure compliance with all mitigation measures; Any additional conditions required by the CDFG and the USFWS will be incorporated prior to construction. A biological monitor shall be present onsite during pre-construction and construction activities. Consultation with USFWS for potential effects to coastal California			
BIO-6	Construction associated with the project could result in the disturbance of special-status bats.	BIO-6	 gnatcatcher Critical Habitat. A biological monitor shall be present onsite during pre-construction and construction activities. In conjunction with mitigation for nesting swallows (see Mitigation BIO-10) and before construction, a wildlife biologist shall conduct a survey of all bridge attachment sites to determine if bats are present. If no bat roosts are found, no further mitigation would be required. If bat roosts are found, the location shall be mapped and included as part of the Sensitive Resource Education Program. Attachment of the system to these bridges would result in a temporary, short-term disturbance to active bat roosts. If bats are determined to be actively using a roost on a bridge attachment site, no work will be conducted until the bats have left, as determined by 	On-ROW	Potential adverse affects to special-status bats.	Before and during construction

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
NO.		INO.	-	ilivoiveu		
			a qualified and CDFG-approved biologist. Attachment to these bridges shall be conducted at night when the bats are foraging. EPGN shall retain a qualified biologist (per CDFG specifications) to monitor attachment to these bridges. EPGN shall contact CDFG to determine if any additional measures would be required to avoid or reduce adverse impacts to these species.			
BIO-7	Construction associated with the project could cause damage to or permanent loss of riparian communities.	BIO-7	 Construction equipment shall be confined to construction ROW and designated work sites in areas that support sensitive resources. Construction personnel shall be informed about the importance of ground-disturbing activities outside the designated work area. 	On-ROW	Potential adverse effects to riparian communities.	Before and during construction
BIO-8	Construction associated with the project may adversely impact waters of the U.S.	BIO-8	 When possible, directional boring shall be used to place the fiber optic line under Waters of the U.S., including wetlands. Boring locations shall be determined through consultation with the resource agencies and the onsite biological monitor. In wetland areas, construction activities shall be limited to the ROW. Protective barrier fencing or staking and flagging shall be used in specified areas to protect waters of the U.S. near the work zone. Wetlands shall also be identified on the construction drawings or resource mitigation drawings. EPGN biologists shall assist in placing stakes and flagging or protective barriers around waters 	On-ROW	Significant impacts to waters of the U.S.	During and after construction

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
	Impact		prior to any ground-disturbing activities. EPGN shall identify the specific location of protective barriers before construction activities are initiated near specified jurisdictional wetlands. Exposed slopes and streambanks shall be stabilized immediately after completion of installation activities. Restoration shall be made in a manner that encourages vegetation to re-establish to its pre-project condition and reduces the effects of erosion on the drainage system. In highly erodible stream systems, geotextile mats, excelsior blankets, or other soil stabilization products approved by the agencies shall be used. In riparian or wetland areas, no rice straw shall be used to stabilize erodible soils. Trees, shrubs, debris, or soils that are inadvertently deposited below the ordinary high-water mark of drainages shall be removed in a manner that reduces disturbance of the drainage bed and bank to a less-than-significant level. Implement additional measures that may be required as part of the CDFG, ACOE, and RWQCB permits that shall be obtained for the project route. Installation activities in saturated or ponded wetlands shall be avoided. The ground surface shall be re-	Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
BIO-9	Construction associated	BIO-9a	contoured to maintain pre-project wetland hydrology. • Pre-construction surveys shall be	On-ROW	Potential adverse affects on special-status	Before and

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
	with the project may cause adverse impacts to special-status ripariannesting bird species.		conducted to determine the presence or absence of nesting migratory birds prior to initiation of construction activities at the project site. If nesting migratory birds are located during the survey, construction shall be postponed until the nestlings have fledged. To protect migratory birds, no woody riparian vegetation removal shall be conducted between March 15 and September 15 for those identified nesting areas. Vegetation shall be cut at least 1 foot above ground level to leave the root systems intact and allow for more rapid regeneration of the plants. Cutting shall be limited to the minimum area necessary within the 25 foot-wide ROW. Erosion control procedures shall be followed in all cases where there is the potential to impact riparian habitat.		riparian-nesting bird species are avoided.	during construction
		BIO-9b	 Although it is not anticipated that the proposed project would result in adverse impacts to the federally-listed least Bell's vireo, additional measures to mitigate potential impacts to these species may be identified during this consultation process. Because the proposed project may adversely affect western yellow-billed cuckoo, elf owl, and gila woodpecker, state-listed species, a permit pursuant to Section 2081 of the Fish and Game Code willl be required. During this permitting process additional measures to avoid or 			

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
NO.	-	NO.	-	invoived		
		BIO-9c	mitigate impacts to these species may be identified. Yuma clapper rail and least Bell's vireo are both state and federally-listed species. CDFG could defer to USFWS for these species or cover them under the Section 2081 permitting process. EPGN shall incorporate all additional permit conditions identified during the permitting process into construction specifications, and the contract compliance inspector shall verify that these conditions are implemented. Mitigation measures BIO-9a and BIO-9c will reduce potential impacts to the western yellow-billed cuckoo, elf owl, and Gila woodpecker. These measures are summarized below: Pre-construction surveys to determine the locations of currently occupied and active nests; Postpone construction until after young have fledged: No removal of woody vegetation during the breeding season; Measures to prevent impacts to riparian habitat in BIO-7; Biological monitor to ensure compliance with all mitigation measures; Any additional conditions required by the CDFG and the USFWS will be incorporated prior to construction.			
BIO-10	Construction associated with the project may	BIO-10	 construction activities. A biological monitor shall be present onsite during pre-construction and 	On-ROW	Potential adverse affects to swallow nests.	Before and during

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
						T
	loss of swallow nests.		A wildlife biologist shall inspect			
			known nest sites during the swallows'			
			non-breeding season between			
			September 1 and February 28.			
			 If all swallow nests are abandoned, 			
			as determined by a qualified and			
			CDFG-approved biologist, the nests			
			shall be removed.			
			 Bridge attachments with actively 			
			nesting cliff swallows will be avoided			
			between March 1 and September 1.			
			 If the proposed bridge attachments 			
			would occur during the swallows'			
			breeding season, the nests shall be			
			removed before March 1.			
			 If swallows begin building nests on 			
			the bridge after March 1, the mud			
			placed by the swallows shall be			
			removed weekly either by manually			
			knocking them down or by high			
			pressure water.			
			 If a swallow completes a nest during 			
			bridge attachments, EPGN shall			
			contact USFWS to obtain the			
			appropriate permits for removal.			
			The mud shall be removed weekly			
			from March 1 until September 1 or			
			until the bridge attachments are			
			completed, whichever comes first.			

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Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
BIO-11	Construction associated with the project near waterways could cause discharge of sediment into waterways.	BIO-11	 EPGN will not trench in wetted channels. The conduits shall be attached to bridges at the Colorado, Mojave, and Santa Clara River crossings. Ground disturbance near waterways shall be limited to the construction ROW. The potential for accidental bentonite seeps through frac-outs will be reduced to a less-than-significant level through the measures specified in the project description - Installation of Conduit. A biological monitor shall be present onsite during pre-construction and construction activities. Spills of hazardous materials shall be reduced to a less-than-significant level through implementation of measures specified in the SPCC. 	On-ROW	Sediment discharge to waterways is avoided.	Before and during construction
BIO-12	An accidental release of hazardous materials from construction equipment could impact resources.	BIO-12	 As described in the SPCC, hazardous substances shall be stored in staging areas located at least 150 feet from streams and other surface waters. Refueling and vehicle maintenance shall be performed at least 150 feet from these receiving waters. Sedimentation fences, certified weed-free hay bales, sand bags, water bars, and baffles shall be used as additional sources of protection for waters, ditches, and wetlands. 	On-ROW	No accidental spill will occur.	During construction

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
	Directional boring or waterways for telecommunication system installation, if improperly done, could result in frac-outs that release harmful bentonite into local waterways.	BIO-13	 Boring crews shall be required to strictly monitor drilling fluid preserves; retain containment equipment on site; monitor waters downstream of the crossing sites to quickly identify any seep, and immediately stop work if a seep into a stream is detected; immediately implement containment measures; adhere to agency reporting requirements, and identify responsible parties. Containment equipment shall include staked and floating silt barriers to isolate frac-out locations from flowing water. 	On-ROW near drainage crossings	Significant impacts to waters of the U.S. will be avoided.	Before and during construction
	Construction associated with the project may affect species protected by the County of San Bernardino Desert Native Plant Protection Ordinance.	BIO-14	 Re-route corridor or directionally bore to avoid impacting smoketrees, mesquites, creosote bush rings, Agavaceae species plants, and Joshua trees, or acquire appropriate permits for tree removal from San Bernardino County. A biological monitor shall be present onsite during pre-construction and construction activities. 	On-and off- ROW	Minimize disturbance to desert native plants	Before, during, and after construction
CULTUF	RAL RESOURCES					
CR-1	There are seven historic buildings that were previously listed or have been determined potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). These buildings are not within the ROW and will not be impacted by construction activities.	CR-1	 EPGN shall: Submit all survey reports and site records to the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) clearinghouses as required. A programmatic Agreement is in the process of being drafted between the BLM, the National Park Service, the ACOE, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, The California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas SHPOs, the Gila River Indian Community, and EPGN for BL 		No significant impact to cultural resources.	Before and during construction

Impact	Impact	Mitigation	Mitigation Measure	Site(s)	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
No.	•	No.		Involved		
NO.			31, 22, 23, 32a, 35, 39, 41, 43a, and 43b. Coordinate with the California SHPO, CPUC, Native Americans, local agencies, and jurisdictions on all impacts to historic buildings through project design. Reduce construction-related short-term impacts to a less-than-significant level by shortening construction time and avoiding weekends and holidays. Avoid all known eligible historic and prehistoric archaeological sites. Conduct archaeological monitoring with qualified archaeologist as determined in consultation with CPUC. If previously unidentified cultural resources are found, stop work stop until a qualified archaeologist can make appropriate recommendations. Conduct appropriate consultations with state and federal land management agencies. On federal lands, treat unavoidable sites in accordance with mitigation measures set forth in the EI Paso Environmental Assessment submitted to the BLM. Conduct worker educational training. Utilize Native American monitors during construction if warranted. If human remains are encountered, EPGN shall contact the county coroner and the Native American Heritage commission within 24 hours of the find.	involved		
			If known fossiliferous deposits are present a qualified paleontologist			
			present, a qualified paleontologist			

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Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
			shall monitor during construction grading and excavation.			
CR-2	Potential for significant cultural remains.	CR-2	 EPGN is committed to installing the system within Midland Road in the area adjacent to the townsite. Therefore, no direct impacts will occur. The regen location contains no significant features or deposits. 	Rice Townsite	No significant impact on cultural resources.	Before and during construction
CR-3	Unidentified cultural resources encountered during construction	CR-3	 If find is significant, resource shall be avoided. If avoidance is not possible, a meeting with CPUC and other agency personnel shall be held to discuss data recovery and/or other measures as possible mitigation. 	ROW sites	No significant impact to cultural resources.	Before and during construction
CR-4	Potential for known fossiliferous deposits	CR-4	 At the request of agencies, if paleontogical resources are discovered during construction, work shall stop until the paleontologist can review the discovery and recommend appropriate mitigation such as onsite analysis and/or recovery of the find, leading to subsequent analysis and reporting on the discovery. 	ROW sites	No significant impact on paleontological resources.	Before and during construction
CR-5	Potential for the discovery of human remains.	CR-5	 If human remains are discovered, all work in the immediate area shall stop and the County Coroner and Native American Heritage Commission must be contacted within 24 hours of the find. The steps outlined in CEQA section 15064.5(e) must be followed. On federal lands, the steps outlined in the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act must be followed. 	ROW sites	Minimal disturbance of discovered human remains.	During construction

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
NO.	-	NO.	-	invoived		_
G&S-1	Potential erosion due to excavation, grading, and filling.	G&S-1	 EPGN shall comply with all local design, construction, and safety standards through the permit process. Erosion control plans shall be prepared for areas identified to be susceptible to erosion. 	On-ROW	Erosion at the project areas is contained.	Before and during construction
G&S-2	In a few areas where installation will require excavation into steep slopes, willow mass movement (i.e., landslides) could occur.	G&S-2	 Areas of existing and potential instability shall be avoided to the extent possible. Geotechnical analysis shall be conducted in areas where the proposed route must pass through a potentially unstable area. 	On-ROW	No landslides are recorded and the conduits remain undamaged.	Before construction
	Seismically-induced liquefaction could occur if soils are not compacted properly.		 The construction of the building pads must conform to the Uniform Building Code Seismic Zone Criteria. As required, a state-certified Engineer must certify the design, placement, and compaction of soil for the building pads. Engineered placement of fill material will mitigate impacts associated with seismic liquefaction of soil. Geophysical testing of soils at the building pad sites shall be conducted to determine the geophysical properties of the soils and the building pads designed accordingly. 	All off- ROW facilities	Successful construction of building pads with little or no subsidence.	Before construction
G&S-4	Erosion impacts exist due to runoff and wind erosion.	G&S-4	 Implement the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and BMPs to collect or redirect stormwater runoff around the proposed project sites. 	Off-ROW	No pooling or standing water at the subject site following a storm event.	Before, during, and after construction
HAZARE	OS AND HAZARDOUS MA	TERIALS				
HAZ-1	Potential release of hazardous materials which may result in injury to workers.	HAZ-1	 The construction contractor shall ensure proper labeling, storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials in accordance with best 	On-ROW	Proper handling procedures and BMPs prevent the spill of hazardous materials to the surrounding area. Hazardous materials encountered are properly managed.	During construction

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
			management practices and OSHA's			
			HAZWOPER requirements.			
			 The construction contractor shall 			
			ensure that employees are properly			
			trained in the use and handling of			
			these materials and that each			
			material is accompanied by a			
			material safety data sheet.			
			A spill kit shall be present at each			
			construction site.			
			Any small quantities of hazardous			
			materials stored temporarily in			
			staging areas shall be stored on			
			pallets within fenced and secured			
			areas and protected from exposure to weather.			
			Incompatible materials shall be stored congrately as appropriate.			
			stored separately as appropriate.To avoid unexpected releases of			
			hazardous materials, the			
			construction contractor team shall			
			include individuals trained in			
			accordance with OSHA's			
			HAZWOPER requirements.			
			The construction team shall have a			
			written plan outlining how to respond			
			if hazardous materials are			
			unexpectedly encountered.			
			All hazardous waste materials			
			removed during construction shall be			
			handled and disposed of by a			
			licensed waste disposal contractor			
			and transported by a licensed hauler			
			to an appropriately licensed and			
			permitted disposal and or recycling			
			facility.			
			 EPGN shall require in its contracts 			
			that contractors meet federal, state,			
	1		and local requirements.			

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
HAZ-2	Long-term storage of hazardous materials may result in accidental spills/releases.	HAZ-2	 A SWPPP must be prepared specific to each proposed regeneration station and strictly followed. A Spill Prevention, Containment, and Control Plan (SPCC) must be prepared for the proposed regeneration station, and strictly followed. 	All off- ROW facilities	No release of hazardous materials to the surrounding environment.	During construction
HYDROI	OGY AND WATER QUAL	_ITY				
	During boring operation, bentonite could seep to the surface within a stream channel.	HY-1	 EPGN shall attach conduits from existing bridges, whenever feasible at crossings. The potential for accidental bentonite seeps through frac-outs shall be reduced to a less-than-significant level by measures specified in section 2. 	On-ROW	Successful monitoring and environmental education. No significant impact on sensitive biological resources.	Before and during construction
HY-2	Stormwater runoff may adversely impact quality of receiving waters.	HY-2	EPGN's SWPPP and associated BMPs must be employed to prevent erosion and contain sediments on site and during construction.	All off- ROW facilities	Stormwater runoff will be successfully prevented from transport into waterbodies.	During construction
	Contamination of aquifer and nearby wells may occur due to refueling of vehicles and storage of toxic fluids near surface waters.	HY-3	Implement EPGN's SPCC Plan.	All off- ROW facilities	Hazardous materials will be successfully prevented from transport into aquifers and wells.	During construction
NOISE	lo , ,;	NO 4		0 0004		D (
NO-1	Construction noise may substantially increase noise above background sound levels.	NO-1	 All equipment shall have sound-control devices no less effective than those provided on original equipment. No equipment shall have an unmuffled exhaust. Additional noise control measures must be installed to reduce increases in ambient noise concentrations to sensitive receptors around the sites. 	On-ROW	Noise from construction is kept to levels that do not exceed local standards.	Before and during construction

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
INO.		INO.		IIIVOIVEU		
NO-2	Backup generators will exceed allowable noise levels.	NO-2	 Install additional noise measures to reduce ambient noise concentrations to sensitive receptors around the sites. 	Off-ROW	Sites will have allowable ambient noise concentrations.	Before construction
NO-3	Sensitive receptors are located within 350 feet of the proposed regeneration stations.	NO-3	 Install additional noise measures to reduce ambient noise concentrations to sensitive receptors around the sties. 	Off-ROW	Sites will have allowable ambient noise concentrations.	Before construction
RECRE#						
	An increase in off-road vehicling and illegal camping on public lands may occur by the construction work force.	REC-1	 EPGN shall instruct contractor to limit vehicle traffic to the construction ROW and prohibit off-road vehicling on public lands and camping, except in authorized areas. 	On-ROW	Limit disturbance to public lands.	During construction
TRANSF	ORTATION/TRAFFIC					
TR-1	Increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to existing traffic load.	TR-1	 EPGN shall coordinate with county public works departments and CalTrans to minimize ROW encroachments. All local safety and construction standards shall be met through the local permit process. Advance notice of construction date and time shall be given two weeks prior to surrounding area. Local agencies shall be consulted on appropriate restoration of impacted public service facilities in ROW. EPGN shall submit As-Built Plans to CalTrans and county public works departments for areas where the proposed route encroaches on CalTrans ROWs. Traffic control measures, such as the placement of warning signs and the use of traffic control personnel when appropriate, shall be implemented. A traffic control plan detailing lane closures, scheduling, signing and flagging procedures, safety protocol, 	On-ROW	Reduce traffic delays and impacts to a less-than-significant level.	During construction

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ATTACHMENT A

Impact No.	Impact	Mitigation No.	Mitigation Measure	Site(s) Involved	Effectiveness Criteria	Timing
			etc., shall be implemented.			

(END OF ATTACHMENT A)

ATTACHMENT B Page 1

REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO COMPETITIVE LOCAL EXCHANGE CARRIERS AND NON-DOMINANT INTEREXCHANGE CARRIERS

- 1. Applicant shall file a written acceptance of the certificate granted in this proceeding.
 - 2. Applicant is subject to:
 - a. The current 1.45% surcharge applicable to all intrastate services except for those excluded by D.94-09-065, as modified by D.95-02-050, to fund the Universal Lifeline Telephone Service Trust Administrative Committee Fund (Pub. Util. Code § 879; Resolution T-16594, October 10, 2001);
 - b. The current 0.481% surcharge applicable to all intrastate services except for those excluded by D.94-09-065, as modified by D.95-02-050, to fund the California Relay Service and Communications Devices Fund (Pub. Util. Code § 2881; D.98-12-073 and Resolution T-16504, March 27, 2001);
 - c. The user fee provided in Pub. Util. Code §§ 431-435, which is 0.11% of gross intrastate revenue for the 2000-2001 fiscal year (Resolution M-4800);
 - d. The current surcharge applicable to all intrastate services except for those excluded by D.94-09-065, as modified by D.95-02-050, to fund the California High Cost Fund-A (Pub. Util. Code § 739.3; D.96-10-066, pp. 3-4, App. B, Rule 1.C; set by Resolution T-16521 at 0.200%, June 14, 2001; set by Resolution T-16589 at 0.300% effective January 1, 2002, October 10, 2001);
 - e. The current 1.47% surcharge applicable to all intrastate services except for those excluded by D.94-09-065, as modified by D.95-02-050, to fund the California High Cost Fund-B (D.96-10-066, p. 191, App. B, Rule 6.F., Resolution T-16585, October 10, 2001); and

ATTACHMENT B Page 2

- f. The current 0.300% surcharge applicable to all intrastate services except for those excluded by D.94-09-065, as modified by D.95-02-050, to fund the California Teleconnect Fund (D.96-10-066, p. 88, App. B, Rule 8.G, Resolution T-16584, October 10, 2001).
- 3. Prior to initiating service, Applicant shall provide the Commission's Consumer Services Division with the name and phone number of its designated contact person(s) for purposes of resolving consumer complaints. This information shall be updated if the name or telephone number changes, or at least annually.
- 4. Applicant shall notify this Commission in writing of the date interLATA) service is first rendered to the public within five days after service begins, and again within five days after intraLATA service begins.⁴
- 5. Applicant shall keep its books and records in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- 6. In the event Applicant's books and records are required for inspection by the Commission or its staff, it shall either produce such records at the Commission's offices or reimburse the Commission for the reasonable costs incurred in having Commission staff travel to its office.
- 7. Applicant shall file an annual report, in compliance with GO 104-A, on a calendar-year basis with the information contained in Attachment C to this decision.

⁴ California is divided into ten Local Access and Transport Areas (LATAs), each containing numerous local telephone exchanges. InterLATA describes services, revenues and functions relating to telecommunications originating within one LATA and terminating in another LATA. IntraLATA describes services, revenues and functions relating to telecommunications originating within a single LATA.

ATTACHMENT B Page 3

- 8. Applicant shall ensure that its employees comply with the provisions of Public Utilities (Pub. Util.) Code § 2889.5 regarding solicitation of customers.
- 9. Within 60 days of the effective date of this order, Applicant shall comply with Pub. Util. Code § 708, Employee Identification Cards, and notify the Director of the Telecommunications Division in writing of its compliance.
- 10. If Applicant is 90 days or more late in filing an annual report, or in remitting the surcharges and fee listed in 2 above, the Commission's Telecommunications Division shall prepare for Commission consideration a resolution that revokes Applicant's CPCN unless it has received written permission from the Telecommunications Division to file or remit late.
- 11. Applicant is exempt from General Order 96-A, subsections III.G(1) and (2), and Commission Rule of Practice and Procedure 18(b).
 - 12. Applicant is exempt from Pub. Util. Code §§ 816-830.
- 13. Applicant is exempt from the requirements of Pub. Util. Code § 851 for the transfer or encumbrance of property whenever such transfer or encumbrance serves to secure debt.
- 14. Applicant shall send a copy of this decision to concerned local permitting agencies not later than 30 days from the date of this order.

(END OF ATTACHMENT B)

ATTACHMENT C Page 1

ANNUAL REPORT

An original and two copies shall be filed with the California Public Utilities Commission, 505 Van Ness Avenue, Room 3251, San Francisco, CA 94102-3298, no later than March 31st of the year following the calendar year for which the annual report is submitted.

Failure to file this information on time may result in a penalty as provided for in §§ 2107 and 2108 of the Public Utilities Code.

Required information:

- 1. Exact legal name and U # of reporting utility.
- 2. Address.
- 3. Name, title, address, and telephone number of the person to be contacted concerning the reported information.
- 4. Name and title of the officer having custody of the general books of account and the address of the office where such books are kept.
- 5. Type of organization (e.g., corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, etc.).

If incorporated, specify:

- a. Date of filing articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State.
- b. State in which incorporated.
- 6. The number and date of the Commission decision granting the Utility's CPCN.
- 7. Date operations were begun.
- 8. Description of other business activities in which the utility is engaged.
- 9. A list of all affiliated companies and their relationship to the utility. State if affiliate is:

ATTACHMENT C Page 2

- a. Regulated public utility.
- b. Publicly held corporation.
- 10. Balance sheet as of December 31st of the year for which information is submitted.
- 11. Income statement for California operations for the calendar year for which information is submitted.

For answers to any questions concerning this report, call (415) 703-1961.

(END OF ATTACHMENT C)